

The Weekly Democrat.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22 1898.

Republican Ticket

For Congress,
GEORGE M. MILEY.
For Representative,
G. C. THULENUS.
For Sheriff,
BEN COCKEL.
For Treasurer,
AUGUST UDE.
For Collector,
E. W. FLENTGE.
For Circuit Clerk,
C. F. BETTEN.
County Clerk,
WILLIAM PAAR.
Probate Judge,
JOSEPH KOEHLER.
Prosecuting Attorney,
EDW. D. HAYS.
For Coroner,
DR. A. D. BLOMEYER.
Common Pleas Clerk,
EDWARD H. ENGELMANN.
Presiding Judge,
CHARLES BARTLES.
County Judge, First District,
C. F. MUELLER.
County Judge, Second District,
F. B. MEYER.

Peoples' Ticket.

For Representative,
THOMAS J. BAST.
For Sheriff,
M. D. KIRKSEY.
For Collector,
E. S. MILLER.
For Treasurer,
JOHN C. SNIDER.
For Circuit Clerk,
B. M. MORGAN.
For County Clerk,
SILAS GLADISH.
For Common Pleas Clerk,
JOHN W. HOFFMAN.
For Prosecuting Attorney,
A. N. DECK.
For Presiding Judge,
GEORGE KAUFMANN.
For County Judge—First District,
JAMES A. BOWERS.
For County Judge—Second District,
AUGUST VOSHAGE.
For Coroner,
DR. J. W. FUTRELL.

For Presiding Judge of the county
court the Democrats have no candi-
date in this county.

It would be no surprise even to the
Democrats to see the Republican ticket
elected in this state this fall.

It is gratifying to note that there
has been some slight improvement in
the yellow fever situation in the South.

Judging from the bickerings going
on in different parts of the State the
Democratic party must be in the last
throes.

Hon. George M. Miley, Republican
candidate for Congress, will spend
three or four days in this county be-
fore the election.

Everybody should vote for a stock
law, and more especially the farmers.
This county needs a law of this kind
and it needs it badly.

Some of the railroads in the South
have reduced their tariff on cotton
owing to the low price this product is
bringing in the markets.

People who contemplate doing any
shooting in a crowded place should
first ascertain if the bystanders are of
a nervous temperament. By so doing
some bills for repairs may be avoided.

The average voter in this neck of the
woods understands fairly well what is
meant by free silver, and eloquence
will be unavailing to make him em-
brace the theory.

The Republican party has fulfilled
every promise made in its platform
and today it possesses the confidence
of the masses of the people as no
other political party has ever done.

The United States government could
place a stamp on most any sort of
metal and make it pass as a circula-
ting medium, but all the legislatures
could never legislate intrinsic value
into this metal.

It is stated that in the neighborhood
of Jefferson City that Democrats and
Populists are fighting to get on coun-
ty ticket. In other sections of the
state the brethren are making frantic
efforts to get off the ticket.

The Republic vouchsafes the infor-
mation that Congressman Vandiver is
not making much noise in his district,
but is making a most effective canvass
and is gathering in the votes. We can
tell much better about this when the
votes are counted.

Our Democratic friends must cer-
tainly understand what is known as
the "Gresham" law, that where two
metals circulate as money, one of them
being of less value as bullion than the
other, the more valuable of the two
will be driven out of circulation.

Jesse James, Jr., has been indicted
at Kansas City for train robbery. His
bond was placed at \$8000, which he
promptly gave and was released from
custody. It is stated that seven
prominent lawyers have volunteered
to undertake his defense free of charge.

If Congress should pass a law
making a quart of beans equal in
value to a car load of wheat, people
would want to turn the house of rep-
resentatives into a lunatic asylum.
But this is a reasonable and sensible
proposition compared with the sixteen-
to-one theory.

Congressman Dockery is strongly
opposed to the United States holding
more than a naval or coaling station
in the Philippines. He thinks we
would be multiplying ourselves were we
to take possession of Cuba, but he
thinks the United States should retain
Porto Rico.

Government steamers pass down
every day with barge loads of rock
destined for the revetment work below
here. By the time Uncle Sam ex-
pends a few million dollars more on
this work the caving of the banks
along the Mississippi will be a thing
of the past, at least in those localities
where such caving causes damage.

Our Democratic friends are making
arrangements to try to elect Bryan in
1900, but it's dollars to doughnuts
that he will be turned down in the
convention and will not even get the
nomination. This "crown of thorns"
and "cross of gold," business worked
all right once, but it can hardly be
played the second time with any hope
of success.

Some one is to blame for the recent
troubles at Virden, Ill., which re-
sulted in so much loss of life. An
effort will be made by the authorities
to fix the responsibility for the horri-
ble affair. In the suits which will
probably grow out of the matter the
question will come up as to the right
of a corporation to import labor into
the state.

Illinois is making a record for itself
on murder cases. The Chicago mys-
tery, the case of Dr. Rice at Salem,
the Virden affair, and to these should
be added the case of Ed Wilson, which
will no doubt come up for trial at the
present term of circuit court at Cairo.
These cases all have sensational fea-
tures connected with them which will
arouse more than usual interest in the
trials.

The island of Porto Rico was formally
transferred to the United States
yesterday. General Brooke will have
entire charge of affairs there until
some other arrangements are made.
It is expected that President McKin-
ley will at once appoint a military
governor for the island to act until
Congress can make the necessary ar-
rangements for a territorial govern-
ment.

No one need say hereafter that this
is a slow town. We are right up with
the procession and as an evidence of
it may be stated that on Thursday we
had a shooting scrape, bicycle races
in which some of the best known
wheelmen of the country participated,
and twins were born to Charles Mc-
Donald. This is a very good record
for one day and we are all proud of it.

The Scott County Newsboy says:
"A. Baudendistel, the Kelso merchant,
suffered a severe injury Thursday
morning. In St. Louis he bought a
mule, and on Thursday morning hitched
the mule to a buggy and started to
drive to Benton. When about a mile
from Kelso the mule ran away, throw-
ing Mr. Baudendistel out of the buggy
and breaking his leg. The injury is
severe and painful and may give him
much trouble." The many friends of
Mr. Baudendistel at the Cape will re-
gret to hear of his accident.

The Democrats of this State have
published a forecast of the result of
the November elections, and they have
been quite liberal to the Republicans
of Missouri in conceding them three
Congressmen. There are fifteen Con-
gressional districts in this State, all
of which it is claimed will go Demo-
cratic except the Tenth, Eleventh and
Twelfth. According to the estimate
made the Democratic State ticket and
a Democratic legislature will be elected.
The Republicans no doubt will be
devoutly thankful that they have
been conceded even three Congressmen
out of fifteen to be elected. This is
an exhibition of generosity that can-
not fail to be duly appreciated.

The course of the administration
throughout the recent war with Spain
was such as to commend it to all citi-
zens of the country. President Mc-
Kinley proved the right man in the
right place and at the elections next
month care will be taken to send men
to Congress who will assist the Presi-
dent in carrying out the policies he
has formed for adding to the greatness
of the American nation.

In speaking of the war revenue tax
the Scott County Democrat proceeds
to discharge the following: "To refuse
to repeal the bill is virtually to ac-
knowledge that the islands the Republi-
cans wish to annex will not be self-
sustaining." Some of the Democratic
newspaper men of Southeast Missouri
certainly have their brains located in
their abdomens. The Scott County
Democrat should go and pursue itself.

The Democrats are somewhat jubi-
lant over the rumor that Gen. John
M. Palmer of Illinois who bolted the
Democratic party in 1896 on account
of the free silver heresy had gone
back to the party, confessed his sin,
and announced his intention of voting
with the party in future. This is
nothing but rot, pure and simple.
Gen. Palmer stands just where he did
in 1896 and so do the rest of the gold
Democrats, and they will continue to
stand there so long this free silver
fallacy pollutes the Democratic plat-
form.

Congressman Dockery falls into
error when he imagines the United
States would be pursuing a wise policy
in attempting to act on the question of
coinage independently of other com-
mercial nations of the world. If we
are to have a system of finance which
will revolutionize the money affairs of
the world there must be some under-
standing reached with the nations con-
cerned or all will be confusion and
possibly business disaster. The com-
mercial relations of the great nations
of the earth are so blended and inter-
woven that one can hardly afford to
act in a matter like this independently
of the other.

Congressman Vandiver is reported
as saying in a recent interview: "If
the Republicans control the next
house it is very certain that they will
do it by a much smaller majority than
they have in the present Congress. In
fact the prospect now seems good that
the Democrats will control the next
house. If we do, Missouri may fur-
nish the speaker, but it will be time
enough to talk about this question
after the election." The latter is an
exceedingly wise observation, as after
the election there will be some sore
disappointments in store for some-
body.

Competent and honest men on the
bench is what the country needs, and
no candidate for public office should
be so carefully weighed in the balance
as the man who aspires to a judicial
position. The voters of this judicial
elect have the opportunity offered
them to support a man for circuit
judge whose legal attainments are con-
ceded and whose private character is
above reproach. Ben F. Davis is a
man who meets all the requirements
and people who desire to see an hon-
est, impartial and able man on the
bench should vote for him.

From the way Editor Byars of St.
Louis has been treated it would appear
that the Democrats are growing rather
weary of their free silver cry and
desire to substitute something else.
Mr. Byars was employed as the edit-
or of the Valley Democrat and Journal
of Agriculture, and he was engaged
with the express understanding that
he was to work for Bryan and the
Chicago platform. Byars was hot
stuff, and his editorials fairly sizzled.
The stockholders of the paper thought
he was putting it on a trifle too strong
and as he would not let up he was
fired. N. D. Thompson who is one of
the owners of the paper says that the
paper will continue to be a free silver
organ "so long as the money question
remains a live issue." This remark
is rather significant and leads one to
believe that the Democrats will drop
the money issue as they did the tariff,
and take up something else.

Next week the DEMOCRAT will take
off its coat, roll up its sleeves and go
into the campaign like a hungry man
into a bowl of clam soup. You can
bet your last simoleon that this is one
campaign we will go into without
being encumbered with such jewelry as
padlocks, shackles or handcuffs. We
expect to sprinkle a few papers of
tacks around and if you do not want
to get your feet hurt you would better
put on a pair of thick-soled shoes.
Some large sized stones may also be
thrown and some may get hurt unless
they do some expert dodging. We
expect to do some work with the broad-
ax as well and will cut right square
to the line. If you have any tears to
shed just get your countenance in
proper trim and let the scalding weep
come.

A good wheat and corn farm for
rent. Apply to
C. T. LEWIS,
Agent for Louis Houck.

It is pleasing to note that one of the
free silver arguments used so exten-
sively during last campaign has been
dropped. It deceived some people for
a while but they soon discovered its
sophistry. This was the argument
that the price of wheat and the price
of silver moved along side by side,
that when silver bullion was bringing
a good price wheat would go up, when
silver went down the price of wheat
would decline. When during the last
season the price of wheat went sky-
ward while that of silver continued to
go down, it was seen that the argu-
ment would not work out and it has
been quietly shelved.

The gratifying intelligence is con-
veyed to us through the dispatches
that a few days since in New York a
collection of nearly \$100,000 was taken
up for foreign missions. Just think
of sending this money out of the coun-
try to convert a lot of greasy, dirty
savages and cannibals. Also think
what real good could be done with this
money at home. Here we are on the
verge of a hard winter, and there are
thousands of worthy people in our
land who are destitute and who will
have to be looked after by the people
of the communities in which they live.
Oh how our hearts go out to the poor
heathen, and at the same time we elate
our head and never see the suffer-
ing and wretchedness all around us.
It may not be what would pass cur-
rent for orthodoxy, and we are aware
that one is liable to be branded, dross
and quartered for expressing such
sentiments, but there is more real
Christianity in giving some poor
widow a load of coal or a sack of
flour than there is in converting a 40-
acre field filled with what the religious
world is pleased to call the heathen.

The people of the United States are
a peculiar set in many respects, and
it is desired to call attention to just
one of the instances referred to.
During presidential campaigns people
become almost frenzied in their en-
thusiasm over this or that particular
candidate for presidential honors.
They hold meetings, have parades and
torchlight processions, wade through
the mud, throw their headgear in the
air and yell all the skin out of their
throats. All the enthusiasm which
has been bottled up four years comes
pouring forth like a torrent and the
whole country is deluged with it.
Enthusiasm and party feeling in a
campaign is all right, but we seldom
exhibit ours at the proper time.
While we make all this fuss over the
election of a president, who in many
respects is a mere figure-head, we are
silent as the grave over the election
of the men who make our laws and
whose duty it is to execute them.
We will sit down on our haunches and
let anything in the shape of a man be
elected to represent us in Congress,
and very often do not take the trouble
to even open our mouths on the sub-
ject. The matter of electing men to
Congress is one of grave importance,
probably the most important of any
which comes before us, and we are
entirely too indifferent about whom
we send there to represent us. We
should make it a point to select men
for such places who are able, compe-
tent, who possess the qualities of
statesmen and who are known to be
in touch with the people. We want
men in Congress who will not work
for personal ambition or for
party aggrandizement, but will
labor for the good of the
whole people of this great country.
We have such men and they are the
ones we should delegate to serve us in
the capacity referred to. Let us give
closer attention to this important mat-
ter and let us commence reformation
along this line on November 8th. The
remarks made about members of Con-
gress will apply with equal force to
those who seek to be elevated to the
judicial bench. With good men to
make our laws, and with honest, able
and efficient judges to enforce them,
we will soon see a most radical change
all along the line.

The Hon. George M. Miley who will
contest the Congressional honors with
Congressman Vandiver, will be in this
county for several days sometime be-
tween now and the November election.
He will deliver an address in this city
on October 29th and the people should
go out and hear him. Mr. Miley is
an entertaining and logical speaker,
and he may present some of the issues
of the day in a manner which will be
new to you. Quite a number of Re-
publicans heard Hon. A. M. Dockery's
speech, and the Democrats should ac-
cord Mr. Miley the same courtesy.
Let us hear from both sides and then
form our opinion.

While that result may not be reach-
ed this year, still the signs of the
times point to the fact that the hold
of the Bourbons on Missouri is
gradually becoming loosened, and in
time it will be shaken off altogether.
Then this glorious old State can rise
up in her grandeur and majesty and
take that place in the estimation of
the country for which she was destined
by the hand of nature. Let every Re-
publican in the State work to this end
and the reward will come.

The Republican Judicial convention
was held at Cape Girardeau last week
and Mr. B. F. Davis of Cape Girar-
deau was nominated. He is a clean,
good man.—Jackson Cash-Book.

If the Republican party of Missouri
desires it there can be a repetition of
the surprise of 1894. All that is need-
ed is to stand squarely together on
State and National issues, and turn
out on election day and vote. In ad-
dition to the vote of the party which
has materially increased since 1894,
we must count in the gold Democrats
who if they do not vote the entire
ticket will at least give their hearty
support to the Republican nominees
for Congress. Then there are a num-
ber of disaffected Democrats who have
not decided whether to join the Stone
or the Stephens faction of the Demo-
cratic party, whose votes, or at least
many of them may safely be counted
for the Republican ticket. If every
Republican in the State will do his
whole duty between now and the day
of the election the result will be most
gratifying.

The Democrats pride themselves
upon their adherence to the Chicago
platform, and they take delight in re-
affirming their allegiance to this re-
markable document. Fair-minded
impartial people who will give this
platform a careful reading will find
several objections to it, and these are
not of a political nature. There never
has been a document of this sort put
forth which breathed the same spirit
that this does. In it may be noted a
violent effort to array the different
classes of the country against each
other. There is no apparent desire to
bridge the chasm between capital and
labor, but a marked design is manifest
to increase the breach between the
two. A political platform which holds
up one class of people as the avowed
enemies of another class; which seeks
to bring into disrepute our highest
judicial tribunals, cannot be a safe
one to pin one's faith or support to.

It is not a good plan for a man to
permit some other fellow to do his
thinking for him, but it would prob-
ably be a matter for some surprise if
we knew just how many citizens there
are who never investigate political
questions for themselves, but are con-
tent to take the word of some one else
as to what they should believe and
how they should vote. A man has no
business with an opinion on any sub-
ject, political or otherwise until he
has investigated, examined the evi-
dence and knows just where he stands.
If a man will take the great political
questions before them today, examine
them carefully and form their opinions
only after mature deliberation and
calm reflection there will be such an
avalanche of Republican votes cast
on November 8th that such a thing as
a Democratic party will hardly be
heard of again during the present
generation.

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given that in pur-
suance to an order of the county
court of Cape Girardeau county,
Missouri, made on the 27th day of
September A. D. 1898, which order is
duly entered of record among the
proceedings of said court, that there
will be submitted to the qualified vot-
ers of said county at the general
election to be held therein on the 8th
day of November A. D. 1898, a propo-
sition to borrow the sum of \$15,000.00
and to issue the bonds of said county
for said sum for the purpose of re-
modeling and enlarging the court
house of said county situate in the
city of Jackson, Missouri, or to build
additional office rooms to the same;
which bonds shall be payable at the
option of said county after one year
from date of issue and due in five
years after the date of issue, and
shall bear five per cent interest per
annum payable semi-annually; and
for the payment of the interest on
the said bonds and for the creation of
a sinking fund for the payment of the
principal thereof that an annual tax
of ten cents on the \$100.00 valuation
be levied on the assessed and equal-
ized valuation of all the property
made taxable by law in said county
each year until the said debt be liqui-
dated. That in order to submit the
said proposition to the qualified vot-
ers of said county at said election the
said county court ordered that all
official ballots voted at the said gen-
eral election in said county should
have written or printed thereon the
words "Appropriation of \$15,000.00
for the purpose of enlarging the court
house, Yes," and also the words
"Appropriation of \$15,000.00 for the
purpose of enlarging the court house,
No," the voter erasing the clause he
does not favor. That the said election
should be conducted in the same
manner, at the same time and places
and the returns thereof made to the
county clerk and the vote counted in
all respects the same as in elections
for State and county officers at the
said general election; and if a ma-
jority of two-thirds of the qualified
voters of said county voting at the
said election vote in favor of incurring
the said indebtedness the said county
court shall issue the bonds of said
county to the said amount for the
purpose aforesaid. And the said
court further ordered that at least 20
days notice of the said election be
given by publication in the Cape
Girardeau DEMOCRAT.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of Cape Girardeau, ss.
I, William Paar, clerk of the
county court of Cape Girardeau
county, Missouri, hereby certify that
the aforesaid orders were duly made and
entered of record by the said court
on the day and date aforesaid.
Witness my hand and
the seal of said court this
5th day of October
A. D. 1898.
WILLIAM PAAR,
Clerk County Court.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
COUNTY OF CAPE GIRARDEAU, ss.
Adjournd August Term, 1898.
In the County Court of said county,
on the sixth day of September, 1898,
the following, among other proceed-
ings were held, viz:
Stock Law, petition presented for
restraining animals. Election Ordered.
NOW is presented a petition signed
by more than one hundred household-
ers of the County of Cape Girardeau,
asking the court to cause to be sub-
mitted to the qualified voters of the
county, at the next general election
the question of enforcing in said
county, the provisions of an Act of
the General Assembly of the State of
Missouri as provided for in Article 2,
Chapter 5, Revised Statutes of the
State of Missouri of 1892, so far as
the same may be applicable to-wit:
For restraining Horses, Mules, Asses,
Cattle, Swine, Sheep and Goats from
running at large; and the Court being
sufficiently advised of and concerning
the matters and things set forth in
said petition, doth order that the ques-
tion of restraining Horses, Mules,
Asses, Cattle, Swine, Sheep and Goats
from running at large, outside of the
inclosure of the owner thereof, be
submitted to the qualified voters of the
County of Cape Girardeau, State of
Missouri, at the next general election,
to be held on the first Tuesday after
the first Monday in November, 1898.
It is further ordered by the Court that
there shall be written or printed, on
each ballot voted at said election the
following sentences, to-wit: "For
enforcing the law restraining Horses,
Mules, Asses, Cattle, Swine, Sheep
and Goats from running at large,"
Against enforcing the law restraining
Horses, Mules, Asses, Cattle, Swine,
Sheep and Goats from running at
large." (Erase the clause you do not
favor.) And the Judges and Clerks
of said election in making returns
hereon and in casting up the result
hereof be in all things governed by
the laws applicable to general elec-
tions. And it is further ordered by
the Court that notice be given that
such vote will be taken as aforesaid
by publishing a certified copy of this
order in the Cape Girardeau DEMO-
CRAT, a newspaper published in said
county, as the law in such cases di-
rects, and that the sheriff of said
county, at least twenty days before
said election shall cause a copy of
this order to be printed and posted up
at three of the most public places in
each of the townships of said county.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
COUNTY OF CAPE GIRARDEAU, ss.
I, William Paar, Clerk of the
County Court, in and for said County,
hereby certify the above and foregoing
to be a true copy of the proceedings
of our said county court, on the day
and year above written, as the same
appears of record in my office.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have
hereunto set my hand and
the seal of said
Court, at office in Jackson,
Mo., this, the 22nd day of September,
1898.
WILLIAM PAAR,
Clerk County Court.

Ordinance No. 595.

An Ordinance providing for the
grading and graveling of Good Hope
street between Sprigg and Spanish
streets in the city of Cape Girardeau,
Missouri.

WHEREAS, The City Council of the
City of Cape Girardeau, Missouri
on the 6th day of June, 1898, in regu-
lar session declared by resolution
that it was necessary to grade and
gravel Good Hope street from Sprigg
to Spanish street in said city; and

WHEREAS, Said resolution was
published in the DEMOCRAT, a news-
paper doing the city printing, for two
consecutive weeks and no remon-
strance having been filed with the City
Clerk by the resident owners of prop-
erty on said street liable to taxation
for such proposed improvement with-
in ten days after the publication
thereof, therefore

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of
the city of Cape Girardeau, Missouri,
as follows:

SECTION 1. That portion of Good
Hope street from Sprigg street to
Spanish street is hereby required to
be graded according to the established
grade thereof and when thus brought
to grade and the road bed shall be
thoroughly settled the same to be de-
termined by the Street and Wharf
Committee, said Good Hope street
from Sprigg street to Spanish street,
excepting that part of said Good Hope
street between Sprigg street to Spanish
street between the street car tracks and
twelve (12) inches out side each rail,
shall be graveled thirty-seven and
three tenths (37 3/10) feet in width and
about six (6) inches in depth. Said
roadbed shall be forty-eight (48) feet
wide. The gravel to be used shall be
of good quality, subject to the approval
of the Street Commissioner.

SECTION 2. The City Engineer is
hereby requested to make estimate of
the cost of the work herein and file
the same with the City Clerk, and if
the same shall be approved by the
council the city clerk shall thereupon
advertise for proposals for graveling
said portion of Good Hope street in
the manner and with the material as
provided by this and existing ordi-
nances. The cost of said grading
shall be paid by the city. Said adver-
tisement shall be in the usual form,
the last insertion to be at least ten
days before the time advertised for
receiving bids. If any bid shall be
accepted the city shall enter into con-
tract with the successful bidder for
said work, subject to all the condi-
tions, limitations, stipulations and
bond now required by this and exist-
ing ordinances; and if no bid is ac-
cepted, the City Council, may, by res-
olution, instruct the city clerk to re-
advertise as in the first instance.

If said work be constructed by con-
tract or otherwise, the cost of gravel-
ing shall be apportioned, assessed,
taxed and collected as is now provided
by ordinance, and the duties of the
City Clerk, City Engineer and Street
Commissioner in relation thereto shall
be in conformity therewith.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall
be in force and take effect from and
after its passage.

Passed by the Council July 18, 1898.
WILLIAM H. COEYER,
President of the Council.
Approved this 25th day of
July, 1898.
WILLIAM H. COEYER,
Mayor.
Attest:
GEO. E. CHAPPELL, City Clerk.